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Maryland Agricultural College.

A Plea for its Removal and Enlargement.

The Establishment of a Great "State College of Maryland."

The Withdrawal of State Aid to Local Colleges of Low Grade.

Comparison with Agricultural Colleges in Other States.

Poor Showing Due to Lack of Support by the State.

Ranks Little Higher Than Similar Colleges in Arizona and New Mexico.

Maryland Has No State Institution that Can Prepare Students for the Post-Graduate and Professional Courses in the Great Universities.

A Duty Rests Upon the People of Maryland.

[This pamphlet may be reprinted and circulated by parties interested.]

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MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

It is a sad picture that presents itself to the eye out at College Park. The old College is all but wiped off the map, and the buildings that remain do not suggest that a college was ever there. To those who have not learned that a college fire is nearly always a blessing in disguise, it would appear that the Maryland Agricultural College is at an end.

Not being a native of Maryland, it may seem presumptuous on my part in making any remarks upon the subject of this institution; but as my forefathers lived in Maryland for over one hundred years after 1684, my regard for the old State is second only to that for the State of my nativity.

The first distinctive agricultural college in the United States, and opened for students in 1859, the Maryland Agricultural College has never received the financial support due it from the State, and ranks but little higher than the State colleges of the newly created States of Arizona and New Mexico. The relative standing of this institution with the agricultural colleges in several other States may be seen in the table below.

During the Session of 1911 the expenditures of the Maryland Agricultural College were $146,919, in a State having a white population in 1900 of 952,424; while in Mississippi, which also has a large State University, the expenditures for its Agricultural College were $462,890, in a State having in 1900 a white population of only 641,200. The figures below show conclusively how little the State of Maryland is contributing toward the support of its Agricultural College:

Session of 1911.*	Students, Session of 1911.						Receipts and Expenses, Session of 1911.						
	Professors.	Male students.	Collegiate.	Preparatory.	Post-graduates.	Graduates, 1911.	Endowment.	Board, etc.	State.	United States.	Tuition.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Arizona University, 1891	32	132	76	54	2	4	...	15,859	53,550	75,000	4,659	6,339	155,407
Delaware College, 1834	23	159	157	0	2	33	4,980	...	19,500	67,000	8,529	6,851	106,860
Maryland Agricultural College, 1859	23	176	109	61	6	17	5,797	30,122	36,000	75,000	...	...	146,919
Mississippi Agricultural College, 1880†	55	1,075	749	320	12	65	14,388	78,713	264,221	52,820	770	51,978	462,890
New Mexico Agricultural Coll., 1890†.	43	154	48	104	2	2	1,083	2,977	17,036	75,000	1,644	11,932	109,672
Rhode Island Agricultural Coll., 1890.	23	135	133	0	2	13	2,500	25,981	39,195	75,000	2,568	4,307	149,551
St. John's College, 1789 (Md.)	14	225	130	95	0	17	...	30,000	34,700	...	12,000	30,500	107,200
South Carolina Agricult. Coll., 1893†	55	684	604	80	0	87	5,754	54,817	182,776	52,400	3,200	14,851	313,798
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1872†	61	471	426	34	11	68	20,658	57,913	71,000	60,000	26,479	56,802	292,852
Washington College, 1723 (Md.)	10	109	80	28	1	11	...	7,457	23,275	...	3,534	2,424	36,789

* From Report of U. S. Bureau of Education for 1911.

† There is also a State University in this State.

WHITE POPULATION, 1900.

Arizona	92,903	Mississippi	641,200	South Carolina	557,807
Delaware	153,997	New Mexico	180,207	Virginia	1,192,855
Maryland	952,424	Rhode Island	419,050		

The Maryland Agricultural College should be removed from College Park. The buildings remaining are of the cheapest construction and not worthy of the great State of Maryland. The location at College Park is not favorable for a college, as it is too near the distracting influences of Washington City, and in a wilderness devoid of the refining influences so characteristic of a town or small city. The present site is too hilly and rough to erect buildings according to any system that will be pleasing or practical. There is not level space enough for a parade ground or athletic field, and a model college farm upon the present site is out of the question.

The College should be removed into the interior of the State, so as to be more accessible to the students from the various sections of the State. It might well be located in the highest and healthiest part of the State, in Frederick City or Hagerstown, or at Annapolis. Either of these cities could by popular subscription raise an amount sufficient to purchase the land, and the proceeds from the sale of buildings and land at College Park would duplicate the old plant on any new site selected. Baltimore and Philadelphia would be easily accessible in supplying the needs of the college in the way of supplies, agricultural and mechanical machinery and chemicals. The present site is ugly, and nothing has been done in sixty years to improve it by any well defined employment of the arts of forestry or landscape engineering.

Now is the one opportunity to build up a State College worthy of the State of Maryland—a great liberal and democratic institution like Cornell, where "any student may pursue any course of study,"—an undergraduate college of high grade without post graduate and professional schools; simply a first-class State College similar to those in other States, and located in the midst of the refining influences of one of the smaller cities of the State-not an Agricultural College alone, but an institution to be

known as the "State College of Maryland," offering free tuition to male and female students from Maryland, and to be a connecting link between the public school system of the State and the professional schools in Baltimore. And with it should be incorporated a high-grade Teachers College or Normal School.

The State of Maryland should concentrate its widespread activities and appropriations in behalf of its colleges in favor of one or two institutions, and withdraw its support from institutions which have no claim to State aid.

The Legislature has appropriated the following amounts for the fiscal year 1913:

Charlotte Hall School, St. Mary's Co. (annual),	$6,500
Johns Hopkins University (annual), ...	25,000
New School of Technology,	600,000
Support of same (annual), .	50,000
Maryland Agricultural College (annual), . . .	31,318
Maryland Institute for Promotion of Mechanic Arts (annual), ...	15,000
St. John's College (annual), ...	15,000
Washington College (annual), ...	17,500
Western Maryland College (annual), ...	3,100

Upon no ground of right or reason can State aid be claimed or given to Charlotte Hall, Maryland Institute for Promotion of Mechanic Arts, St. John's College, Washington College and Western Maryland College. The total amount appropriated for these colleges for 1913 is $57,100. To cut off these special and private appropriations and concentrate the funds in a larger and better institution should be the aim of everyone interested in the welfare of higher education in Maryland. Establish a college that can keep at home the 324 or more Marylanders who went out of the State last year to secure an education. It is safe to say that more Marylanders were enrolled as students in

colleges out of the State last year than the combined attendance at Maryland Agricultural College and St. John's College.

The table below, prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Education, shows the nnmber of Marylanders enrolled at several nearby institutions:

NUMBER OF STUDENTS FROM MARYLAND MATRICULATED IN UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN A SELECTED LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, SESSION 1912.

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.,	5
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.,	*94
Delaware College, Newark, Del.,	19
Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.,	†34
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.,	9
Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.,	9
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.,	5
Lehigh University, S. Bethlehem, Pa.,	64
Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.,	†170
Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.,	11
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.,	48
St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.,	172
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.,	13
Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.,	13

* Includes a few graduate and professional students.
† Session 1911.

During the session of 1911 the total number of male students attending the Maryland Agricultural College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College and Johns Hopkins (undergraduate only) was only 808, as compared with 1,075 at the Mississippi Agricultural College, 1057 at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1,349 at Penn. State College, 1,272 at Kansas

Agricultural College, 1,305 at Iowa Agricultural College, 725 at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 684 at Clemson (S. C.) Agricultural College and 698 at the Washington State Agricultural College.

At present there is not a college in Maryland that can properly prepare students for the splendid post-graduate and professional courses at Johns Hopkins and the University of Maryland.

It is a duty that rests upon the people and the Legislature of the State of Maryland—to centralize their energies and funds in one great State College, so as to place within the reach of every poor and deserving young man and woman of the State the advantages of a higher education.

LEROY STAFFORD BOYD.
M. S., LL. B.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
December 14, 1912.